

CAS

- And *carv'd* in iv'ry such a maid to fair,
As nature could not with his art compare,
Were the to work.
4. To engrave.
O Rosalind! these trees shall be my books,
And in their barks my thoughts I'll character;
That every eye, which in this forest looks,
Shall see thy virtue witness'd every where.
Run, run, Orlando, *carve* on every tree,
The fair, the chaste, the unexpressive thee.
5. To carve one's own part.
He had been a keeper of his flocks, both from the violence
of robbers and his own soldiers; who could easily have *carved*
themselves their own food.
How dares sinful dust and ashes invade the prerogative of pro-
vidence, and *carve* out to himself the seasons and issues of life
and death?
The labourer's share, being seldom more than a bare sub-
sistence, never allows that body of men opportunity to struggle
with the richer, unless when some common and great distress
emboldens them to *carve* to their wants.
6. To cut; to hew.
Or they will buy his sheep forth of the cote,
Or they will *carve* the shepherd's throat. *Spenser's Pastorals.*
Brave Macbeth, with his brandish'd steel,
Like valour's minion, *carved* out his passage. *Shakefp.*
- To CARVE. *v. n.*
1. To exercise the trade of a sculptor.
2. To perform at table the office of supplying the company from
the dishes.
I do mean to make love to Ford's wife; I spy entertainment
in her; she discourses, she *carves*, she gives the leer of invita-
tion. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Well then, things handsomely were serv'd;
My mistress for the strangers *carv'd*. *Prior.*
- CARVEL. *n. f.* [See CARAVEL.] A small ship.
I gave them order, if they found any Indians there, to send
in the little fly-boat, or the *carvel*, into the river; for, with our
great ships, we durst not approach the coast. *Raleigh.*
- CARVER. *n. f.* [from *carve*.] A sculptor.
All arts and artists Perseus could command,
Who sold for hire, or wrought for better fame,
The master painters and the *carvers* came. *Dryden.*
2. He that cuts up the meat at the table.
Meanwhile thy indignation yet to raise,
The *carver*, dancing round each dish, surveys
With flying knife, and, as his art directs,
With proper gestures ev'ry fowl dissects. *Dryden.*
3. He that chooses for himself.
In this kind, to come in braving arms,
Be his own *carver*, and cut out his way,
To find out right with wrongs it may not be. *Shak. R. II.*
We are not the *carvers* of our own fortunes. *L'Estrange.*
- CARVING. *n. f.* [from *carve*.] Sculpture; figures carved.
They can no more last like the ancients, than excellent *carv-
ings* in wood, like those in marble and brass. *Temple.*
The lids are ivy, grapes in clusters lurk
Beneath the *carving* of the curious work. *Dryden's Virgil.*
- CARUNCLE. *n. f.* [from *caruncula*, Lat.] A small protuberance of
flesh, either natural or morbid.
Caruncles are a sort of loose flesh, arising in the urethra by the
erosion made by virulent acid matter. *Wise.*
- CARYATES. *n. f.* [from *Carya*, a city taken by the Greeks,
CARYATIDES. *n. f.* who led away the women captives; and, to
perpetuate their slavery, represented them in buildings as charg-
ed with burdens.] An order of columns or pilasters under the
figures of women, dressed in long robes, serving to support en-
tablements. *Chambers.*
- CASCADE. *n. f.* [from *cascade*, Fr. *casata*, Ital. from *casare*, a low
word, to fall.] A cataract; a water-fall.
Rivers diverted from their native course,
And bound with chains of artificial force,
From large *casades* in pleasing tumult roll'd,
Or rose through figur'd stone, or breathing gold. *Prior.*
The most enlivening part of all is the river Teverone, which
throws itself down a precipice, and falls by several *casades*, from
one rock to another, till it gains the bottom of the valley. *Addison on Italy.*
- CASE. *n. f.* [from *caisse*, Fr. a box.]
1. Something that covers or contains any thing else; a covering;
a box; a sheath.
O cleave, my fides!
Heart, once be stronger than thy continent,
Crack thy frail *case*. *Shakefp. Antony and Cleopatra.*
Each thought was visible that roll'd within,
As through a crystal *case* the figur'd hours are seen. *Dryden.*
Other caterpillars produced maggots, that immediately made
themselves up in *cases*. *Ray on the Creation.*
The body is but a *case* to this vehicle. *Broom on the Odyssey.*
Just then Clarissa drew, with tempting grace,
A two-edg'd weapon from her shining *case*. *Pope.*

CAS

2. The outer part of a house or building.
The *case* of the holy house is nobly designed, and executed
by great matters. *Addison on Italy.*
3. A building unfurnished.
He had a purpose likewise to raise, in the university, a fair
case for such monuments, and to furnish it with other choice
collections from all parts of his own charge. *Watson.*
- CASE-KNIFE. *n. f.* [from *case* and *knife*.] A large kitchen knife.
The king always acts with a great *case-knife* stuck in his
girdle, which the lady snatches from him in the struggle, and
so defends herself. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- CASE-SHOT. *n. f.* [from *case* and *shot*.] Bullets inclosed in a
case.
In each seven small brass and leather guns, charged with
case-shot. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
- CASE. *n. f.* [from *casus*, Lat.]
1. Condition with regard to outward circumstances.
Unworthy wretch, quoth he, of so great grace,
How dare I think such glory to attain?
These that have it attain'd, were in like *case*.
Quoth he, as wretched, and liv'd in like pain. *Fairy Queen.*
Question your royal thoughts, make the *case* yours;
Be now a father, and propose a son. *Shakefp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
Some knew the face,
And all had heard the much lamented *case*. *Dryden.*
These were the circumstances under which the Corinthians
then were, and the argument which the apostle advances, is in-
tended to reach their particular *case*. *Atterbury.*
My youth may be made, as it never fails in executions, a *case*
of compassion. *Pope's Preface to his Works.*
2. State of things.
He faith, that if there can be found such an inequality be-
tween man and man, as there is between man and beast, or be-
tween soul and body, it investeth a right of government, which
seemeth rather an impossible *case*, than an untrue sentence. *Bacon's Holy War.*
Here was the *case*; an army of English, waisted and tired
with a long winter's siege, engaged an army of a greater num-
ber than themselves, fresh and in vigour. *Bacon.*
I can but be a slave where-ever I am; so that taken or not
taken, 'tis all a *case* to me. *L'Estrange.*
They are excellent in order to certain ends; he hath no need
to use them, as the *case* now stands, being provided for with
the provision of an angel. *Taylor's Holy Living.*
Your parents did not produce you much into the world,
whereby you have fewer ill impressions; but they failed, as is
generally the *case*, in too much neglecting to cultivate your
mind. *Swift.*
3. In physics; state of the body.
It was well; for we had rather met with calms and contrary
winds, than with tempests; for our sick were many, and in very
ill *case*. *Bacon.*
Chalybeate water seems to be a proper remedy in hypochon-
driacal *cases*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
4. In ludicrous language, condition with regard to leanness, or
health.
Thou lie'st, most ignorant monster, I am in *case* to juggle a
confutable. *Shakefp. Tempest.*
Pray have but patience till then, and when I am in little bet-
ter *case*, I'll throw myself in the very mouth of you. *L'Estr.*
Quoth Ralph, I should not, if I were
In *case* for action, now be here. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. iii.*
For if the fire be faint, or out of *case*,
He will be copy'd in his famish'd race. *Dryden's Virgil.*
The priest was pretty well in *case*,
And shew'd some humour in his face;
Look'd with an easy careless mien,
A perfect stranger to the spleen. *Swift.*
5. Contingence.
The atheist, in *case* things should fall out contrary to his be-
lief or expectation, hath made no provision for this *case*; if,
contrary to his confidence, it should prove in the issue that
there is a God, the man is lost and undone for ever. *Tillotson.*
6. Question relating to particular persons or things.
Well do I find each man most wise in his own *case*. *Sidney.*
It is strange, that the ancient fathers should not appeal to
this judge, in all *cases*, it being so short and expedite a way for
the ending of controversies. *Tillotson.*
7. Representation of any fact or question.
If he be not apt to beat over matters, and to call up one
thing, to prove and illustrate another, let him study the law-
yers *cases*: so every defect of the mind may have a special re-
ceipt. *Bacon, Essay 51.*
8. The variation of nouns.
The several changes which the noun undergoes in the Latin
and Greek tongues, in the several numbers, are called *cases*, and
are designed to express the several views or relations under which
the mind considers things with regard to one another; and the
variation of the noun for this purpose is called declension. *Clark's Latin Grammar.*
9. In *case*. [from *casus*, Ital.] If it should happen; upon the suppo-
sition that: a form of speech now little used. *For*

CAS

- For in *case* it be certain, hard it cannot be for them to shew
us where we shall find it; that we may say these were the or-
ders of the apostles. *Hosker, b. iii.*
A sure retreat to his forces, in *case* they should have an ill day,
or unlucky chance in the field. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
This would be the accomplishment of their common felicity,
in *case*, either by their evil destiny or advice, they suffered not
the occasion to be lost. *Hayward.*
- To CASE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To put in a *case* or cover.
Case ye, *case* ye, on with your vizours; there's money of
the king's coming down the hill. *Shakefp. Henry IV. p. i.*
The cry went once for thee,
And still it might, and yet it may again,
If thou would'st not entomb thyself alive,
And *case* thy reputation in a tent. *Shakefp. Troil. and Cress.*
On whole luxuriant herbage, half conceal'd,
Like a fall'n cedar, far diffus'd his train,
Cas'd in green scales, the crocodile extends. *Thomson.*
2. To cover as a *case*.
Then comes my fit again, I had else been perfect;
As broad, and gen'ral, as the *casings* air,
To faucy doubts and fears. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
3. To cover on the outside with materials different from the in-
side.
Then they began to *case* their houses with marble. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
4. To strip off the covering; to take off the skin.
We'll make you some sport with the fox ere we *case* him. *Shakefp. All's well that ends well.*
- To CASE. *v. n.* To put *cases*; to contrive representations of
facts.
They fell presently to reasoning and *casings* upon the matter
with him, and laying distinctions before him. *L'Estrange.*
- To CASEHARDEN. *v. a.* [from *case* and *harden*.] To harden
on the outside.
The manner of *casehardening* is thus: Take cow horn or
hoof, dry it thoroughly in an oven, then beat it to powder;
put about the same quantity of bay salt to it, and mingle them
together with stale chamberlye, or else white wine vinegar.
Lay some of this mixture upon loam, and cover your iron all
over with it; then wrap the loam about all, and lay it upon the
hearth of the forge to dry and harden. Put it into the fire,
and blow up the coals to it, till the whole lump have just a
blood-red heat. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*
- CASEMATE. *n. f.* [from *casu armata*, Ital. *casamata*, Span. a
vault formerly made to separate the platforms of the lower and
upper batteries.]
1. [In fortification.] A kind of vault or arch of stone-work, in
that part of the flank of a bastion next the curtain, somewhat
retired or drawn back towards the capital of the bastion, serv-
ing, as a battery, to defend the face of the opposite bastion, and
the moat or ditch. *Chambers.*
2. The well, with its several subterraneous branches, dug in the
passage of the bastion, till the miner is heard at work, and air
given to the mine. *Harris.*
- CASEMENT. *n. f.* [from *casamento*, Ital.] A window opening upon
hinges.
Why, then may you have a *casement* of the great chamber
windows, where we play, open, and the moon may shine in
at the *casement*. *Shakefp. Midsummer Night's Dream.*
Here in this world they do much knowledge read,
And are the *casements* which admit most light. *Davies.*
They, waken'd with the noise, did fly
From inward room to window eye,
And gently op'ning lid, the *casement*,
Look'd out, but yet with some amazement. *Hudibras.*
There is as much difference between the clear representa-
tions of the understanding then, and the obscure discoveries
that it makes now, as there is between the prospect of a *case-
ment* and a key-hole. *South.*
- CASEOUS. *adj.* [from *caseus*, Lat.] Resembling cheese; cheesy.
Its fibrous parts are from the *caseous* parts of the chyle. *Floyer on Humours.*
- CASERN. *n. f.* [from *caserna*, Fr.] A little room or lodgement erect-
ed between the rampart and the houses of fortified towns, to
serve as apartments or lodgings for the soldiers of the garrison,
with beds. *Harris.*
- CASEWORM. *n. f.* [from *case* and *worm*.] A grub that makes it-
self a *case*.
Cadises, or *caseworms*, are to be found in this nation, in se-
veral distinct counties, and in several little brooks. *Floyer.*
- CASH. *n. f.* [from *caisse*, Fr. a chest.] Money; properly ready mo-
ney; money in the chest, or at hand.
A thief, bent to unhoard the *cash*,
Of some rich burgher. *Paradise Lost, b. ii. l. 188.*
He is at an end of all his *cash*; he has both his law and his
daily bread now upon trust. *Arbutnot's John Bull.*
He sent the thief, that stole the *cash*, away,
And punish'd him that put it in his way. *Pope.*
- CASH-KEEPER. *n. f.* [from *cash* and *keep*.] A man entrusted with
the money.
Dispendator was properly a *cash-keeper*, or privy-purse.
Arbutnot on Coins.

CAS

- CASHEW-NUT. *n. f.* A tree.
The cup of the flower, which is produced at the extremity
of a footstalk, is oblong and quinqued; the flower consists of
one leaf, which is divided into five long narrow segments; in
the bottom of the calyx is the ovary, which becomes a soft
pear-shaped fruit; upon the apex of which grows a vessel, in
which is contained one kidney-shaped seed. This tree is very
common in Jamaica and Barbadoes, where it grows very large,
but in England will rarely stand through our winters. The in-
habitants of the West Indies plant them from branches taken
from the old trees; which, with them, take root very well,
and in two years time produce fruits. *Miller.*
- CASHIER. *n. f.* [from *caisse*.] He that has charge of the money.
If a steward or *cashier* be suffered to run on, without bring-
ing him to a reckoning, such a foolish forbearance will teach
him to shuffle. *South.*
A Venetian, finding his son's expences grow very high, or-
dered his *cashier* to let him have no more money than what he
should count when he received it. *Locke.*
Flight of *cashiers*, or mobs, he'll never mind;
And knows no losses, while the mule is kind. *Pope.*
- To CASHIER. *v. a.* [from *caisse*, Fr. *casserie*, Lat.]
1. To discard; to dismiss from a post, or a society, with re-
proach.
Does 't not go well? Cassio hath beaten thee,
And thou by that small hurt hast *cashier'd* Cassio. *Shakefp.*
Seconds in factions many times prove principals; but many
times also they prove cyphers, and are *cashier'd*. *Bacon.*
If I had omitted what he said, his thoughts and words be-
ing thus *cashier'd* in my hands, he had no longer been Lucre-
tius. *Dryden.*
They have already *cashier'd* several of their followers as mu-
tineers. *Addison's Freeholder.*
The ruling rogue, who dreads to be *cashier'd*,
Contrives, as he is hated, to be fear'd. *Swift.*
2. It seems, in the following passages, to signify the same as to an-
nul; to vacate; which is sufficiently agreeable to the deriva-
tion.
If we should find a father corrupting his son, or a mother her
daughter, we must charge this upon a peculiar anomaly and
bafeness of nature; if the name of nature may be allowed to
that which seems to be utter *cashiering* of it, and deviation
from, and a contradiction to, the common principles of hu-
manity. *South.*
Some, out of an overfondness of that darling invention,
cashier, or at least endeavour to invalidate, all other argu-
ments, and forbid us to hearken to those proofs, as weak or
fallacious. *Locke.*
- CASK. *n. f.* [from *casque*, Fr. *cadus*, Lat.]
1. A barrel; a wooden vessel to stop up liquor or provisions.
The patient turning himself abed, it makes a fluctuating kind
of noise, like the rumbling of water in a *cask*. *Harvey.*
Perhaps tomorrow he may change his wine,
And drink old sparkling Alban, or Setine,
Whose title, and whose age, with mould o'ergrown,
The good old *cask* for ever keeps unknown. *Dryden.*
2. It has *cask* in a kind of plural sense, to signify the commodity
or provision of casks.
Great inconveniences grow by the bad *cask* being commonly
so ill seasoned and conditioned, as that a great part of the beer
is ever lost and cast away. *Raleigh.*
- CASK. *n. f.* [from *casque*, Fr. *casque*, Lat.] A helmet; armour for
CAsQUE. *n. f.* the head: a poetical word.
Let thy blows, doubly redoubled,
Fall like amazing thunder on the *casque*
Of thy pernicious enemy. *Shakefp. Richard II.*
And these
Sling weighty stones, when from afar they fight;
Their *casques* are cork, a covering thick and light. *Dryden.*
What are his aims? why does he load with darts
His trembling hands, and crush beneath a *cask*
His wrinkled brows? *Addison's Cato.*
- CASKET. *n. f.* [a diminutive of *caisse*, a chest, Fr. *casque*, *casquette*.]
A small box or chest for jewels, or things of particular value.
O ignorant poor man! what dost thou bear,
Lock'd up within the *casket* of thy breast?
What jewels, and what riches hast thou there?
What heav'nly treasure in so weak a chest?
They found him dead, and cast into the streets,
An empty *casket*, where the jewel, life,
By some damn'd hand was robb'd, and ta'en away. *Shakefp.*
Mine eye hath found that sad sepulchral rock,
That was the *casket* of heav'n's richest store. *Milton.*
That had by chance pack'd up his choicest treasure
In one dear *casket*, and sav'd only that. *Ottway's Ven. Preserv.*
This *casket* India's glowing gems unlocks,
And all Arabia breathes from yonder box. *Pope.*
- To CASKET. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To put in a *casket*.
I have writ my letters, *casketed* my treasure, and given order
for our horries. *Shakefp. All's well that ends well.*
- CASSAMUNAIR. *n. f.* An aromatick vegetable, being a species
of galangal, brought from the East, and highly valued as a ner-
vous and stomachick simple. *Quincy.*